

**Math 0220 Sample Final 2**

1. Let  $\vec{a} = \langle 2, 1 \rangle$  and  $\vec{b} = \langle 1, 3 \rangle$ .

(3 pts.)

1a. Evaluate  $|\vec{a} + \vec{b}|$

(3 pts.)

1b. Find the unit vector in the direction of  $\vec{b}$ .

(4 pts.)

1c. Find all values of  $t$  such that  $\vec{a}$  is perpendicular to  $\vec{c} = \langle -4, 8t \rangle$ .

(5 pts.)

- 2a. Give a parametric vector equation for a circle of radius 9 with the center at the point  $(1, -2)$ .

(5 pts.)

- 2b. The trajectory of an object is determined by

$$\vec{r}(t) = \langle 2t, -2t^2 + 16t \rangle \text{ where } -\infty < t < \infty.$$

Eliminate the parameter  $t$  and find an equation in  $x$  and  $y$  that describes the curve on which the object moves.

3. Let  $f(x) = x(x - 1)^2$ ,  $-\infty < x < \infty$ .

(10 pts.)

3a. Find all points where  $f$  has a local maximum or local minimum. Justify your answers.

(10 pts.)

3b. Find all inflection points. Justify your answer.

(10 pts.)

3c. Graph the function.

(10 pts.)

4. Find  $x_2$ , the second iterate in Newton's method, to find an approximate value for the negative solution of  $x^4 = 10100$ . Assume that  $x_1 = -10$ . Show all details.

(10 pts.)

- 5a. Find the equation for the line tangent to  $y = x^{1/4}$  at  $x = 10000$ . **Hint:**  $(10000)^{1/4} = 10$ .

(5 pts.)

- 5b. Use the tangent line found in part (a) to obtain an approximate value for  $(10100)^{1/4}$ .

(10 pts.)

6a. Evaluate:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x+4} - 2}$

(10 pts.)

6b. Evaluate:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{|x-3|}{x-3}$

(10 pts.)

6c. Evaluate:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\arctan(\tan(2x-3))}{2x-5}$

(10 pts.)

6d. Evaluate:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\ln\left(1 + \frac{3}{x^2}\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{4}{x^2}\right)}$

(10 pts.)

6e. Evaluate:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^2 \ln(x^2)$

(10 pts.)

7a. Evaluate:  $\int \frac{dx}{4 + 25x^2}$

(10 pts.)

7b. Evaluate:  $\int (12^x + x^{1/2})dx$

(10 pts.)

7c. Let  $f(x) = \int_0^{2x} \frac{dt}{\sqrt{1+t^2}}$ . Find  $\frac{df}{dx}$ .

(10 pts.)

8a. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  at the point  $(x, y) = (0, 1)$  on the curve defined by the equation  $y^2 + xe^{y^2} = 1$ .

(10 pts.)

8b. Let  $y = \arctan(3 \sin^2(x))$ . Find  $y' \left( \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$ .

(10 pts.)

8c. Let  $y = x^{(2x)}$ . Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .



(15 pts.)

9. A particle moves along the curve  $2x^2 - xy + 3y^2 = 24$ . If at a given time, the particle is at position  $(-3, 1)$  and the  $x$  coordinate of its velocity at this point is 5 then find the  $y$  coordinate of the velocity.